## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, line 11 with the following:
This is a continuation of Serial No. 09/249,230 filed on February 11,
1999 (now U.S. patent no. 6,214,984), which is a divisional application
of Serial No. 08/811,757 filed on March 6, 1997 (now U.S. patent no.
6,066,719), which is a continuation of 08/425,763 filed April 20, 1995,
(now U.S. patent no. 5,641,870), which applications are incorporated
herein by reference and to which applications priority is claimed under
35 USC \$120.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 2, line 16 with the following:

HIC has also been used for purifying antibody fragments. Inouye et al., Protein Engineering, 6(8):1018-1019 (1993); Inouye et al., Animal Cell Technology: Basic & Applied Aspects 5:609-616(1993); Inouye et al., Journal of Biochemical and Biophysical Methods 26:27-39 (1993); and Morimoto et al., Journal of Biochemical and Biophysical Methods 24:107-117 (1992) prepared F(ab')2 fragments from pepsin digests of mouse IgM monoclonal antibodies using a TSKgel Ether-5PW™ HIC column. The antibody fragments were salted out with 60% ammonium sulfate and the precipitates were dissolved into phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.4) containing 1M ammonium sulfate. This solution was loaded onto the HIC column which had been equilibrated with PBS also containing 1M ammonium sulfate. The F(ab')2 fragments which were adsorbed onto the column were eluted by reducing the ammonium sulfate concentration in the elution buffer to OM. Inouye et al. found that the fraction containing the  $F(ab')_2$  was homogeneous by both SDS-PAGE and gel filtration HPLC. The method was considered to be suitable for large-scale purification of F(ab'), fragments. Similarly, Rea et al., Journal of Cell. Biochem. Suppl. 0, Abstract No. X1-206 (17 Part A), p.50 (1993) evaluated HIC for purification of a F(ab'), fragment produced by peptic digestion of a murine IgG2a monoclonal antibody. Protein A purification for removal of residual intact antibody preceded the HIC step. The purification performance of three different HIC columns was tested at several different salts and pHs. POROS  $PE^{TM}$  (Phenyl ether) was found to be the

 $\mathbb{C}^{2}$